

## ARG56054 anti-CD10 antibody [CB-CALLA]

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [CB-CALLA] recognizes CD10
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	CB-CALLA
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Target Name	CD10
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD10 protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Enkephalinase; Neutral endopeptidase; Neutral endopeptidase 24.11; Common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen; Neprilysin; CD antigen CD10; CALLA; EC 3.4.24.11; CD10; Skin fibroblast elastase; SFE; Atriopeptidase; NEP

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	0.5 - 1 μg/10^6 cells in 0.1ml
	ICC/IF	0.5 - 1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sc	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

## Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 4311 Human
	Swiss-port # P08473 Human
Gene Symbol	MME
Gene Full Name	membrane metallo-endopeptidase
Background	CD10 is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein and a common acute lymphocytic leukemia antigen that is an important cell surface marker in the diagnosis of human acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL). The encoded protein is present on leukemic cells of pre-B phenotype, which represent 85% of cases of ALL. This protein is not restricted to leukemic cells, however, and is found on a variety of normal tissues. The protein is a neutral endopeptidase that cleaves peptides at the amino side of hydrophobic residues and inactivates several peptide hormones including glucagon, enkephalins, substance P, neurotensin, oxytocin, and bradykinin. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]
Function	CD10: Thermolysin-like specificity, but is almost confined on acting on polypeptides of up to 30 amino acids (PubMed:15283675, PubMed:8168535). Biologically important in the destruction of opioid peptides such as Met- and Leu-enkephalins by cleavage of a Gly-Phe bond (PubMed:17101991). Able to cleave angiotensin-1, angiotensin-2 and angiotensin 1-9 (PubMed:15283675). Involved in the degradation of atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) (PubMed:2531377, PubMed:2972276). Displays UV-inducible elastase activity toward skin preelastic and elastic fibers (PubMed:20876573). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	86 kDa
PTM	Myristoylation is a determinant of membrane targeting. Glycosylation at Asn-628 is necessary both for surface expression and neutral endopeptidase activity.
Cellular Localization	Cell surface